

IS TO REDUCE RAILWAY FARE

Railway Commission Announces Decision Of
Two And A Half Cent A Mile Rate.

USES UP MUCH SPACE IN DECISION

One Hundred Thousand Words Are Necessary To Tell
The Public What It Wants Them
To Understand.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Madison, Wis., Feb. 18.—A flat reduction of passenger rates in Wisconsin is ordered by the state railroad commission in a decision of over 100,000 words, issued today.

The present maximum rate of three cents a mile is reduced to two and a half cents a mile. This order is the result of a most thorough investigation and a long series of hearings extending over nearly a year. The demand for lower passenger rates was made individually by a number of citizens, including Walter L. Houser of Mondovi, former secretary of state and now a candidate for the United States senate. These complaints described the present three-cent rate as unreasonable, high and therefore unlawful, and demanded a reduction to two cents a mile. In making the reduction of half what the complainants prayed for, the commission gives its reasons in voluminous argument and cautions the state legislature against attempting at this time to carry the reduction to two cents a mile, suggesting that such action would be unable to stand the test of judicial inquiry.

The commission carefully calculated the cost of passenger service, as separate from freight service, and arrived at the conclusion that to apply a flat rate of two cents a mile would be unconstitutional for the reason that such a rate would be unprofitable and therefore confiscatory of the property of the railroads. Another reason is that if the rate were lowered to the point demanded, it would be necessary to draw from freight earnings in order to maintain passenger service, even though the rate should happen to stand in court, and the commission holds as repugnant and inequitable the idea that the person who pays freight, either directly or indirectly, should be "burned" so that persons may ride a little cheaper.

The Wisconsin commission is looked upon as an exceptionally strong body. It is comprised of Attorney John Barnes of Rhinelander, one of the leading lawyers of the state; Professor B. H. Meyer, member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin and an eminent authority on railroad economy; and Halford Ericksen, formerly a practical railroad man and of recent years Wisconsin commissioner of labor and industrial statistics. It is thought that the argument of the commission with the warnings it contains will deter the legislature, now in session, from attempting further reduction, although dozens of two-cent and one-cent-and-a-half bills are before the committees on transportation. Some members are for a flat two-cent rate, but this sentiment does not prevail. It is apparent that the legislature generally is disposed to accept the decision of the commission as sufficient for the present time, rather than to hazard more reduction and a possible legal undoing of any change from the present rates.

The commission, on this point, fortifies its action in making the rate 2½ cents rather than two cents, using the following language:

"If at any future time it appears to the commission that the earnings would justify reductions beyond those now made, we have, of course, the right to make them."

The commission also suggests that the roads themselves grant a two-cent rate in certain cases, one case being of selling a family mileage book of \$10, and it is evident that the commission, while the decision is in the form of an order to the companies, is addressing the people of the entire state and promising further reductions when the time shall arrive when they shall be warranted. "This statement," says the decision, "is in no sense to be considered as a threat or an attempt to do by indirect

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Accompanying the decision are a number of large tables of statistics, presenting the data upon which the commission based its action. While the decision applies to the railroads of the state generally, this is only because it was known that all the roads would accept it. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was the only one to make a fight against the reduction proposal, and it was understood that this was pursuant to an arrangement between the roads, that this company should make the formal fight and the result would be abided by all the others, instead of all of them going through the long process of hearings and examinations. The commission determines that the St. Paul company carries an average of 73,634-33 passengers one mile per year, in intra-state traffic and that the average revenue per mile is 2.29 cents per mile. This was arrived at after almost endless calculations, and the maximum three-cent rate was outlawed.

While this decision will affect the rates over practically the entire state, by reason of competitive results, the lower rate will not be compulsory as to the Wisconsin Central, Green Bay & Western, the "Soo" and other and smaller roads. Just now it applies to the St. Paul road, the Northwestern, the Omaha and the Burlington. Of course any and all of the competing roads will have to reduce their rates in order to hold their share of the traffic, so the decision will affect all the roads as a matter of fact.

In the great mass of statistics, it is difficult to read clearly just the process of reasoning by which the commission arrived at the decision that three cents a mile is unlawful because excessive, but in the many pages of language that make up the verbal part of the document, it is plain that the commission recognizes that the state is demanding two-cent rates for passenger traffic, and much of the document is a strong defense of the refusal of the commission to make the rate two cents a mile.

In brief the commission determined the total revenue to the roads from all sources, then separated and divided this revenue so as to ascertain what came from traffic wholly within the state, as the jurisdiction of the commission does not go to inter-state traffic. Then the cost of the traffic was determined and the cost and the revenue compared. The main reason given for not reducing the rate to two cents is that in order to do so would require the freight business to bear some of the cost of passenger traffic.

From the standpoint of equity, says the commission, "there is no jurisdiction for making the passenger contribute toward the carrying cost of freight. No more is there any jurisdiction for making the shipper of freight contribute to the carrying cost of passengers. The imposition of a tax upon the users of one class of service for the benefit of those who use another class of service is not consonant with reason and fair dealing. We believe that not one good economic reason can be urged in favor of making the shipper pay a portion of the carrying cost of the passenger. Low freight rates are vastly more important to the people of the state than low passenger rates."

Pages and pages of the report are taken up with strong arguments in support of this proposition.

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B. F. Dunwiddie, Wm. G. Wheeler.

DUNWIDDIE & WHEELER.

Attorneys and Counselors.
JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN.

12-16 W. Milwaukee St.

Stanley D. Tallman, Attorney.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—County Court for
Rock County in Probate.Notice is hereby given that at a regular term
of the county court to be held in the city of JANESEVILLE,
Wis., on the 1st day of February, 1907, at nine o'clock
a.m., the following matter will be heard and
considered:The application of Leonard S. Stewart, to
admit to probate the last will and testament of A. C. Stewart, late of the town of Plymouth,
in said county, deceased.

Dated January 5th, 1907.

By the Court.

J. W. SALE,
County Judge.Stanley D. Tallman,
Atty for Petitioner,
monardew.

SPRING SHIRTS

Our new spring stock of Shirts for
men and boys is the largest and best
we have shown.Men's Negligee Shirts; soft collars
attached; perfect fitting, an immense
variety of checks, stripes and fancy
mixtures, at each, 50c.Men's medium and dark colored
Shirts; gray, blues, browns and black
sateens, at each, 50c.Boys' Shirts, to fit boys from 3 to
14 years, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c and 50c
each.Men's Negligee Shirts, with separate
cuffs, made of fine percales, excellent
patterns, at 50c.Men's Negligee Shirts, made of fine
percales in neat designs, with separate
cuffs, or made of plain blue, madras,
with attached cuffs, at each, \$1.00.

See these before buying elsewhere.

MRS. E. HALL,
55 W. Milwaukee Street.

Business Directory

Flour and Feed

The place to buy and sell grain and
corn. The best place in JANESEVILLE to
have your grain ground. New Mill,
largest capacity.

THE JANESEVILLE MARKETS.

Quotations on Grain and Produce for
The Gazette.

Feb. 13, 1907.

EAR CORN—\$10.00 to \$10.50 per ton.
RYE—\$6.00 per 50 lbs.
HARLEY—48¢ per 50.
OATS—40¢.TIMOTHY SEED—Retail at \$1.75 to \$2.00 a bu.
Buy at \$1.45 to \$1.55 bu.FEED—Puro corn and oats, \$19.00 to \$20.00
ton.BEAN—\$21 to \$22 sacked per ton.
STANDARD MIDDLEBINS—\$21 to \$22 sacked

OIL MEAL—\$1.75 to \$1.80 per cwt.

CORN MEAL—\$17 to \$18.00 per ton.

HAY—Per ton baled, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

STRAW—Per ton baled, 40¢.

BUTTER—Dairy, 26 to 27¢.

CREAMERY—33¢.

POTATOES—40 to 50¢.

EGGS—strictly fresh, 26 to 27¢.

The Witness of Age.

God has arranged a series of tests
along one's path which brings out
to view the principles which really
govern us. By the time we reach old
age, if not before, these many cru-
elities through which our spirits are
called to pass have removed all doubt
as to who we are and whom we love.

—Sherlock Bristol.

Value of Introspection.

In those moments when you are
most satisfied with yourself, settle
down with the set purpose of finding
at least a few flaws in yourself; it
may be hard at first, but it will be-
come easier and easier as you go
along and the world will benefit from
the process.—John A. Howland.

Read the want ads.

COMMITTEE WILL
PROBE THE ROADHEYBURN'S RESOLUTION WILL
CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE.

THE TALK OF DIFFERENCES

Much Other Gossip on Transportation
Matters in
Congress.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The
introduction by Senator Heyburn of
Idaho of a resolution providing for
the appointment of a committee of
five senators to inquire into the re-
organization of the Northern Pacific
Railroad company led to the circula-
tion of reports that Mr. Heyburn fa-
vors the Harriman lines in the north-
west, and that it opened up another
war between the Hill-Morgan and the
Hammond-Rockefeller combinations.
Senator Heyburn emphatically denies
that he has any interest in either of
the combinations, and says that he
introduced the resolution of inquiry at
the request of a representative of
the minority stockholders in the
Northern Pacific corporation. "There
is no foundation whatever for the
suggestion that I favor the Harriman
lines and interests," said Mr. Hey-
burn, in an interview. "I introduced
the resolution at the request of a
representative of the minority stock-
holders, who was practically a stran-
ger to me, except that he came proper-
ly endorsed as to good standing. The
resolution was referred to the
committee on Pacific railroads, the
chairman of which has advised me
that at an early date a hearing will
be given persons representing the
minority stockholders of the old
Northern Pacific corporation. They
no doubt will fully develop the pur-
pose of the inquiry, and the condition
of affairs that brought about the in-
troduction of the resolution will be
made known. Neither Mr. Harriman,
nor anybody representing him or his
interests have spoken to me in regard
to the resolution or its purpose. I
have no connection or interest what-
ever with any of the railroads inter-
ested for or against the resolution. I
shall take care at the proper time, if
I am called upon to speak further on
the subject, to make known my con-
nection with the matter fully."The "one man" submarine which
exploited several years ago, has
dropped out of sight. That idea was
for a small boat like an enlarged tor-
pedo. The single operator rested in
a semi-reclining position, pedaling
with his feet, thus operating the pro-
peller. His hands were employed in
steering the craft and in launching
the torpedo at the proper moment.
Simplicity, cheapness, and the fact
that if the boat was lost, only one
man went with it, were the claims
urged in behalf of this invention. All
submarine companies are more or less
equipped with active representatives
in this city, looking after their inter-
ests before congress and the Navy de-
partment.boat which has been knocking at the
doors of congress for five or six years,
but in vain. This boat is always going
to outdo those of the Electric
Boat company, but for some reason a
comparative test is never pulled off.
Then there is the new Holland com-
pany. Holland invented the boat first
bought by the government, and sub-
sequent United States submarines
have been developed from his idea.
He had a split with his backers and
is not featured by a rival company.Another proposition is advanced by
the Hector Submarine Boat company
of Newark, New Jersey. The principle
is described as a "cylindrical
chamber of any given size in which
there is an air chamber to give buoy-
ancy to the apparatus. By means of
a plunger in each end the air cham-
ber is decreased in size, the air com-
pressed and water taken into the de-
vice for ballast to sink the submarine.
When it is desired to come to the
surface the air chamber is extended
to its normal size, the water expelled
from each end and the submarine comes
to the surface at the will of the oper-
ator." Quite an ingenious idea! The
water being admitted compresses the
air and the boat goes down. The
water being expelled the air expands
and the boat comes up! No loss of
either air or water.The "one man" submarine which
exploited several years ago, has
dropped out of sight. That idea was
for a small boat like an enlarged tor-
pedo. The single operator rested in
a semi-reclining position, pedaling
with his feet, thus operating the pro-
peller. His hands were employed in
steering the craft and in launching
the torpedo at the proper moment.
Simplicity, cheapness, and the fact
that if the boat was lost, only one
man went with it, were the claims
urged in behalf of this invention. All
submarine companies are more or less
equipped with active representatives
in this city, looking after their inter-
ests before congress and the Navy de-
partment.S. MILLER KENT IN
A DETECTIVE PLAY"Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman"
Pleased Two Large Audiences at
the Myers Saturday.S. Miller Kent and his company
pleased two large audiences at the
evening and evening performances
Saturday, of "Raffles, the Amateur
Cracksman." The play is based on a
series of sketches published in two
volumes by E. W. Hornung and Eugene
Presbrey was the playwright, the
adventure of the Melrose diamond being
the one taken for presentation. The
title-role is that of the debonair
gentleman burglar who is impelled to
rob this precarious calling by sheer
love of its dangers and the ingenuity
and resourcefulness which can be
brought to bear to outwit the guardians
of law. Kent proves himself an
able successor to Kyro Belvoir in the
part and in Frank McCormack, the de-
tective, and Lillian Rhodes, as Gwendolyn
Courtenay—the inevitable girl who
loves the cracksman—he has excellent
support. The minor parts are also
well taken.The contest over the \$3,000,000 ap-
propriation which congress will apparently
make for submarines will apparently
be a lively one. For a number of
years one company has had a mon-
opoly of the government work, but
now that the prize has grown to lus-
cious proportions other eyes fastened
on it and the winner will know he has
been in a fight. The Electric Boat
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A Recipe For Sunshine.



Beautiful, bountiful sunshine of Spring,
Shedding its glory on everything!
Sun of Prosperity always rises
Over the merchant who ADVERTISES.

WANT ADS.

WANTED.

BOARDING—At Mrs. T. Skelly's, 111 S. Main street, at reasonable rates. Three blocks from W. Milwaukee St.

WANTED—Hotel cook, housekeeper, girls for hotel and private houses. Mrs. E. McCarthy, 276 W. Milwaukee street. Both phones.

WANTED—Good live solicitor at once. Call at Myors Hotel.

WANTED—Two girls to learn telephone operating. Wisconsin Telephone Co.

WANTED—Clean, good-fiber cotton rags for wiping machinery. At Gazette office.

WANTED—Nonresident 16 to 17 years of age, to learn good mechanical trade. Address, giving age and references. Mechanic Gazette.

WANTED—Large first-class house of twenty-five years' standing, manufacturing a stable line of goods in constant daily use, wants good man to manage branch wholesale business. Salary, \$1,000 per month, plus expenses, payable monthly. Also extra compensation, which should amount to more than the salary. Applicant must furnish good references and \$1,000 cash, which is satisfactorily secured. Address President, 12 S. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—By a man—Place on farm doing chores, until the first of April. Address X. Y. Gazette.

WANTED—For U. S. Army—Able bodied men of United States; of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Men now needed for regiments designated for Philippines service. For information apply at Empire Hotel, Janesville, or 90 Main St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—One woman for Inspector, Hough Shade Co.

WANTED—Washing at home; satisfaction given. Called for and delivered, New phone 885 blue.

WANTED—An agent, either man or woman, to canvass a staple article, on commission. Zungs' Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Gentleman or lady to travel for mercantile house of large capital. Territory at home or abroad suits. If desirable, to have personal and business expenses paid. Weekly salary of \$1,000 per year, and expenses. Address Joe A. Alexander, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Machine hands at the Hauseon Furniture Co.

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work; small family; good wages. Inquire of Mrs. J. L. Dostrov, 103 S. Lawrence Ave.

WANTED—Bell boy at Myors Hotel.

WANTED—Boy 16 to 18 years old. Apply at 3000 Lewis Knitting Co.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Inquire of Mrs. M. K. Osborn, 354 Court St.

MOULDERS WANTED—For gas engine and agricultural work. Apply to Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., Madison, Wis.

WANTED—One woman for Inspector, Hough Shade Co.

WANTED—Board and room in exchange for high-grade upright piano. X. Q. S. care Gazette.

WANTED—Agents, canvassers, demonstrating for line of goods in great demand. Trade established. Salary. Call 26 N. Main St.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—Tool makers, lathe hands, Pratt & Whitney machine screw operators, and general machinists. Address Robert Aitken, Box 1, 251 Toledo, Ohio.

IMMEDIATELY—YOUNG MEN—Bright, iron, Wisconsin, to prepare for Spring Exams, for law office, Milwaukee, Wis. Positions many. Appointments. 22 Inter State Bldg., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED—Tool makers, lathe hands, Pratt & Whitney machine screw operators, and general machinists; also general machinists and metal polisher. Address Robert Aitken, Box 1, 251, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four rooms up-stairs; hard and soft water; suitable for young couple; rent, \$7. Inquire at 404 S. Jackson St.

FOR RENT—Large flat; hard and soft water; bath and closet. Inquire at 100 Madison St., two blocks west of St. Paul depot.

FOR RENT—Good eight-room house and barn, 355 Columbia St., Second ward. Rent, \$10 per month. Inquire at the Highland House.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Forty-acre farm known as the C. F. Decker farm; good improvements; fine farm for tobacco and sugar beets. Inquire of J. A. Decker, Milton, Wis.

FOR SALE—Short horn cows and bulls between six and twenty-two months old. All recorded stock. Jas. Little, Minn. P. O. Box 8.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers put up in bundles; five cents per bundle. Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Ninety acres in town of Center, Rock Co. Will take a small house in part payment. Apply to F. L. Stevens, Lovejoy block.

FOR SALE—One team of horses, four brood sows; also a new stove. Frank Blunk on Interurban R. R., three miles south of town.

FOR SALE—Good horse. Inquire at Bates' grocery store.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two eighty-acre tracts, each, if taken at once, J. E. Kennedy, 57 S. Academy St.

FOR SALE—Pure bred White Plymouth Rock poultry: 8 hens, 8 pullets, 1 rooster, 2 cockerels. Will sell in lots to suit. F. H. Green & Son, 43 N. Main St.

FOR SALE—Pile of hairy mares. Len McCrea, R. R. 28, Beloit; new phone.

INCUBATOR—A Recipe For Sunshine.

The Janesville Gazette

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

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WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Showers tonight with cooler in west and central portions. Tuesday fair and cooler.

WHAT IS LABOR.

John Graham Brooks in the Atlantic Monthly, reviewing recent socialistic literature, declares that our entire agricultural and industrial system is vicious in the sense that under it "labor does not get what it produces." Then he goes on to say that the farmer steals from his laborer, the railroad man from the brakeman, and the family "living gorgeously at the Waldorf-Astoria upon coal royalties, is a group of parasites sucking plentifully from the life blood of many miners."

In Mr. Brooks' phrase, "labor does not get what it produces," we find the heart of the socialistic economic system. If it may be called a system, says the Wall Street Journal. The socialistic philosophy of today rests upon the writings of Karl Marx, who declared that "all wealth is due to labor," therefore all wealth ought to go to the laborer. This raises the question what is labor? Is labor only the work performed by the hands or does it also include the work performed by the brain? The Karl Marx philosophy is based upon the assumption that wealth is the product solely of manual labor. It is significant that W. H. Mallock, the well known English writer on economic questions, in his first lecture on socialism at Columbia University, strikes at once at this central idea of Marxism. It is a curious fact shown by Mr. Mallock that the idea that wealth is the product of manual labor has been supported by the writings of the orthodox economists. These tell us that wealth is produced by land, capital and labor. As to the gifts of nature through the soil there is no dispute. As to capital that is always represented as merely "stored up labor." The economists apparently have not taken the trouble to give a clear definition of what labor is. In other words, the orthodox economists of today are incomplete in this respect. This is due to the fact, as stated by Mr. Mallock, that when the principle was laid down that labor was the only living human agency involved in the production of wealth, no one had any thought of isolating the labor of the average man and of contrasting it with an effort of a more conceptional kind.

The time has come therefore for a proper understanding of what labor is. The common acceptance of the term is that it stands for manual effort only. When we speak of the labor we mean a man who works with his hands. If, then, it be accepted that wealth is entirely the product of manual labor, every person in the world who does not work with his hands is a parasite. The statesman, the clergyman, the lawyer, the doctor, the journalist, the dramatist, the poet, the merchant, the financier—all these are people who are living off the labor of other persons and therefore have no proper place or value in the world. This of course is an absurdly, and hence the necessity of ascertaining at once what we mean by labor or rather to make a proper distinction between one class of labor and another. Of course a man who manages an industry is quite as much a creator of wealth as his subordinate who labors with his hands, although the manager himself is entirely relieved from manual labor. Karl Marx, in working with his brain, was in the aristocratic regions. The man attending a machine, whose only task is to raise one hand and then the other, does not produce as much wealth as the man who designed the machine, although the latter simply worked with his brain. Manual labor without mental direction and executive power possesses comparatively little value. Most of the wealth of the world has been produced by thinkers, by scientists, by inventors, by men of imagination and men of executive power.

Mr. Mallock's series of lectures are bound to attract widespread attention. He speaks with lucidity of thought and a variety of illustration that give to his writings and lectures a charm not ordinarily possessed by economic literature.

AVERAGE LEGISLATURE.

Samuel Merwin, in "Success" has something to say about the average legislature that is interesting. He sums up the average man, who goes to the state capital to enact state laws in a concise way that is not fair to the average Wisconsin legislator, but good enough to publish. He says:

"The legislature couldn't make one good law in three months, let alone three thousand, without turning to some direction for aid and counsel. Our well-meaning farmers, and grocerymen, and manufacturers are probably endowed with that profound ignorance of basic problems which comes out in the form of a loud contempt for 'science' and 'theory.' But,

now they are, in the language of the committee room, up against it. They have got to make three thousand laws in three months, without much of an idea, in some cases, of what the blessed things are about. A good many of our farming and manufacturing friends would really like to make good laws; but probably not one of them is competent to draw a bill that will hold together. To make it worse, these laws, good or bad, will come down, forcibly on every man, woman and child in the state."

"In view of this fact—that the legislature, made up of bungling, good-hearted amateurs, with a leavening of crooks, is bound to turn out just about as many laws anyway—do we citizens, the real 'interests' most vitally affected by the mass of legislation, take any adequate measures either to put in able men, or to supply accurate and thorough-going information as a basis for the legislation? Not at all. We send our legislators down to the capital, and go on, serenely, vague, about what we like to call 'our business.' The smalls on the thorn, God's in his heaven, all's right with the world! And meanwhile the attorneys for railroad and the 'public service' company, and the big brewers and manufacturers are drawing up bills which our farming friends don't understand, and are crowding them through with doubtful statistics and specious reasoning which our farming friends may question, but which they have neither the time nor the resource to dispute."

The English dogs will have to look pert. They have passed a dog law under which every dog "wearing a strayed expression of countenance" will be taken up. It makes no difference if he is wearing also a collar and proper tag. He must wear his face wreathed in smiles.

We notice that in Brooklyn two women claim one man as husband, prisoner being charged with deserting his family and marrying a wealthy man's daughter. My goodness! Is it possible that in Brooklyn, where a statesman demands a measure to protect the ring-necked pheasant, they haven't heard of the trial marriage?

A Scranton man says all the coal mined this year, is so heavily charged with oil, "that it burns like pitch pine. Mining experts say that this is due to earthquakes disturbing the strata. Keep it dark, or we'll have Mr. Baer charging us for both heat and light."

Mark Twain says Mrs. Eddy no more wrote "Science and Health" than Josh Billings wrote "Herbert Spencer's philosophies" or Jonathan Edwards wrote "Mr. Dooley." Still, there is no doubt, even in Mr. Clemens' mind who got the coin.

According to an Alabama contemporary, Senator Hamburger made a gallant fight to save the newspapers from the provisions of the anti-pass bill but was finally compelled to yield his ground. Perhaps he didn't have it staked out right.

A gentleman from out the wild and woolly west has been acquitted of a charge of stealing a phonograph, on the plea that he was mentally unbalanced at the time. Besides the jury held it isn't a crime to steal a phonograph; it's just a plain misfortune.

"It will take no longer to vote than to try on a hat," says a prominent woman suffragist. But if the women do not propose to vote faster than that, it will be necessary to keep the ballot boxes open for weeks instead of hours.

Count Boul de Castellane has reconsidered the matter, and will not commit suicide yet, but soon. The count's threat didn't seem to arouse the widespread apprehension and dismay he probably anticipated.

President Roosevelt says in his new book "Good Hunting" that "the big wolves shrink back before the growth of the thickly settled districts." But how about the big gray wolves of the senate?

We regret to report the defeat of the Kaiser's great and good Lieutenant, Herr Schmidt of Bingen-on-the-Rhine. We had a better opinion of old Bingen than that.

"It is much easier to tell the truth than to lie," says young Mr. Johnnie Rockefeller; from which it is an easy guess that little Johnnie isn't allowed to do the family swearing to the tax assessor.

"Atlanta, a small city," says the Chicago Post. The Post may recover from the combined onslaught of the Atlanta press, but we have no idea it will ever look like anything again.

The railroads are going to raise freight rates 10 per cent, in order to make up for the 10 per cent wage increase. Passing it on to the consumer as usual.

Mr. Carnegie is charged with an ambition to build a big university at Chicago to rival Mr. Rockefeller. We wonder if he will fill it with freak professors.

Chancellor Day says "the poor are lazy and drink too much." He seems to consider everything outside the millionaire set as "poor white trash" anyhow.

Lawyer Belmas is reported to have leased an office in New York for a term of years. It is to be hoped that he does not expect the Thaw case to drag along indefinitely.

It is strange how anyone has the hardihood to refer to the "unwritten law" in the Thaw case, with those ington for years. Originally a Demo-

225 amateur lawyers writing column after column of it, every day of the trial.

A Wisconsin son has introduced a bill which provides that all sheets on hotel beds must be at least nine feet long. Do Wisconsin folks roll themselves up like a cigar when they retire?

Mayor Dunne has appointed a friend of Roger Sullivan to office in Chicago, and as soon as Mr. Bryan hears of it, there may be something more doing in the swatting line.

"Unhappy earthquake at Jamaica" is the way one of the London papers headlined it. Why should earthquakes be unhappy? They generally have their way about things.

Penn. republicans have chosen a man named J. J. Seeds for chairman of their central campaign committee.

Seeds ought to hold the farm vote in line all right.

The Thaw trial is likely to last long enough for the newspapers to work off all of their Evelyn Thaw pictures once more, and then some.

"It's cold enough in Chicago to freeze the day of judgment," remarks an exchange. Impossible. Chicago's day of judgment is bound to be a warm affair.

"February is long enough," says the Baltimore Sun. Especially for those who will not see another pay day until the first of March.

It was probably nothing but a hasty glance at the calendar that saved the Kaiser from mistaking Harry Lehr for a comic valentine.

What it once wanted us to consider the eccentricity of affluence, the Thaw family is now willing that we should look upon as insanity.

"Money will quit the senate," says a headline. Let there be no misunderstanding. This money means that a Mississippian will retire.

Right to its Own Complexion. Evening Wisconsin: In other words, the contention of the defense in the Watertown oleomargarine case is that oleomargarine has a "constitutional right to appear in market in its natural complexion."

Local politicians do not mind the spring frosts. It is a gum-shoe campaign thus far and a mighty still and secretive one, too.

An Ohio bank has printed a notice of its failure in nine languages. It must have failed for all kinds of money.

The only thing Evelyn Thaw neglected to tell while she was on the stand, is why no two of her pictures look alike.

"Roosevelt is all right," says Alton E. Parker. The opinion seems likely to become unanimous.

A Boston paper says congress might do worse than talk, and we regret to report it frequently does.

Honduras and Nicaragua are going to war. Why can't they wait until the Thaw trial is over?

The Japanese boys in the Denver schools simply need a good spanking. That's all there is to the case.

"What is the moral of the Thaw case?" asks a contemporary. It seems to be all immoral.

Come, come, Capt. Hobson, why can't you and the Mikado wake up?

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

The 2-cent rate bill has been quashed in the South Dakota legislature, so far as the present session at least is concerned.

Frank O. Briggs, the newly-elected senator from New Jersey, is a West Point graduate and a Grand Army veteran.

Elliot M. Majors, a former state senator of Missouri, has announced his candidacy for attorney general to succeed Mr. Hadley.

Joseph M. Sanders, president of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, has been announced by his friends as a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket.

Senator Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska has been selected by Vice-President Fairbanks to read Washington's farewell address to the Senate at the customary Washington's birthday exercises.

The lower house of the Missouri legislature has passed a bill prohibiting railroads not incorporated under the laws of Missouri from doing business in the state, and fixing a penalty of \$2,000 to \$10,000 for each offense.

Congressman Butler Ames, of the Fifth Massachusetts district, is said to be already in training as an aspirant to the seat of Senator Lodge, whose term has still four years to run.

Leslie M. Shaw, who is to retire as Secretary of the Treasury next month, will, it is believed, become chairman of the board of directors of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis.

The Nebraska legislature has adopted resolutions of thanks to Representative C. L. France, of Otoe County, and Mrs. France for the splendid service they have rendered the state in bringing into the world fifteen children.

Lawyer Belmas is reported to have leased an office in New York for a term of years. It is to be hoped that he does not expect the Thaw case to drag along indefinitely.

It is strange how anyone has the hardihood to refer to the "unwritten law" in the Thaw case, with those ington for years. Originally a Demo-

cat, he left that party in 1896 to support McKinley.

William Rudolph Bunkert of Davenport, Iowa, has issued a call for a convention to be held May 1 to organize the Christian party. He has constructed a platform which has in it the Ten Commandments, Prohibition, Government Ownership, Woman Suffrage and Uniform Divorce.

In connection with the Brownsburg affair it is pointed out by political mathematicians that the negro holds the balance of power between the two old parties in Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Connecticut, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

A. C. Shellbarger, recently a candidate for United States senator from Nebraska, has been chosen to deliver the principal address at a Washington birthday banquet to be given by Kansas Democrat at Topeka.

Representative W. B. McKinley, of the Nineteenth district of Illinois, is said to be the wealthiest member of the Illinois delegation in the House. He is a farmer, as well as a banker, and has made his own way in the world.

PRESS COMMENT.

To Be Anticipated. Green Bay Gazette: When the Thaw trial is over watch some ignoramus inaugurate the Evelyn pose or the May McKenzie walk.

Spared One Consolation. Exchange: "Hell," says a New Jersey preacher, "is full of people who use tobacco." Well, so they are allowed one comfort, anyhow.

John Bull Still Bikes. Milwaukee Sentinel: Last year the British bicycle factory output exceeded that for any previous year. Sports are sports, not fads, with John Bull.

Needed at Home.

Milwaukee Journal: Let's see, wasn't there something in "Becker's Bulletin" last spring about "Sherbie's" agreeing to stay at home and attend to his job if the people chose him mayor?

Right to its Own Complexion. Evening Wisconsin: In other words, the contention of the defense in the Watertown oleomargarine case is that oleomargarine has a "constitutional right to appear in market in its natural complexion."

Suspicious. Oshkosh Northwestern: The Milwaukee Journal is evidently trying to create a stampede among the republicans of this state in favor of "immediate" tariff revision. The sincere approval accorded to this movement by the Journal is quite remarkable—and likewise, suspicious.

Fills an Important Need. Exchange: Whether or not Rockefeller is worth a billion he is certainly worth a few millions to the nation as a general scapegoat and target for remarks. Many a man in this country would have nobody to hate if he couldn't detect Rockefeller and the Standard Oil.

Menu Reform is Coming. El Paso Herald: "Reform the menu" is the slogan among the New England hotel keepers who intend to make their bills of fare talk some one decent, respectable language, either English or French or perhaps Italian, but not all at once. Pure language is a legitimate sequel to pure food.

The Latest Bank Looting. Green Bay Gazette: Just when the country was getting over the results of an epidemic of Stenlandism this man Walker of the New Britain, Connecticut, Savings bank had to get caught in the act of stealing a half million. Always someone to butt in and spoil a good thing when it's at its best.

Accurately Descriptive. Evening Wisconsin: The Milwaukee Free Press of this morning publishes an editorial, headed "Cackle." The caption accurately describes the contents of the article, and might, with equal appropriateness, be placed above many other articles which appear in all the bravery of double leads on the editorial page of the Free Press.

Lucky For Mrs. Menier. Exchange: Count de Castellane does the story that he is going to marry Madame Menier, divorced wife of the chocolate manufacturer. He says that it is extraordinary that there are people in France who think that a Catholic can remarry while his former wife is living. It is fortunate for Madame Menier.

Modesty of Hughes. Waupaca Post: Assemblyman Hughes has introduced a bill in the legislature forbidding the wearing of tight on the stage by women, unless they are covered by dresses which must reach four inches below the knees. Mr. Hughes must be one of those Anthony Comstock devotees who always go into another room when they want to change their minds.

Problem in Mathematics. Galt (Mo.) Sun: An alderman pays a reporter \$5 to write him a speech favoring the erection of a new schoolhouse, but after delivering 12 cents worth of the speech he is told that there is no question before the house and is asked to

"He Had To Acknowledge CHARLES F. PAGE KILLED IN WRECK

NATIVE OF ROCK CO. AMONG VICTIMS OF N. Y. C. DERAILMENT.

MARRIED JANEVILLE GIRL

The Late Mida Culver Page Was His First Bride and Two Children Mourn His Loss.

Charles Fremont Page, a native and former well-known resident of Rock county, was among the score killed in the wreck of the New York Central electric suburban train above Bedford Park station, the Bronx, New York, Saturday evening. The accident occurred while the train was said by the motorman to be travelling forty-eight miles an hour. It is believed that a broken or loose rail and probably a broken wheel tire caused the derailment. The entire train of five cars left the track, pounded the ties for a long distance and then turned over.

Forty-three Years Old

Mr. Page was born at Indian Ford forty-three years ago and was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Page. He received his early education in Rock county schools and then studied law. He married Miss Mida Culver of this city and moved to Mackintosh, Minn., where he practised before the bar for a number of years. His wife's health failed several years ago and they returned to the town of Fulton, but death soon claimed Mrs. Page. Mr. Page then spent a year in Dakota and three years ago moved with his two children, Culver, now aged thirteen, and Jeanette, now eleven, to White Plains, N. Y. He had since made his home there, serving as secretary of the American Resort company of New York.

Wife and Sisters Living

A year ago Mr. Page was again married, his bride being Miss Evangeline Slossen of White Plains. She, the two children and two sisters survive him. His sisters are Mrs. D. Frank Sayre, Jr., of Fulton and Mrs. A. A. Miller of Crookston, Minn. Mrs. Sayre was in Janesville today and will depart for White Plains at 6:30 o'clock this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be on the same train. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

MRS. PATRICK RILEY SUMMONED BEYOND

Death Came Yesterday Morning to Aged Pioneer Resident of Janesville.

Mrs. Ann Gillespie Riley passed away at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 151 Galena street. She was the widow of the late Patrick Riley, whose demise occurred May 17, 1901. Mrs. Riley was in her eightieth year and had been a resident of Janesville for the past half century. Six children and two brothers are left to mourn her demise. The children are Mrs. H. R. Ward of Chicago, James F. Riley of Chicago, William H. Riley of Oshkosh, Mrs. E. W. Wall, Mrs. Thomas B. McKune, and Mrs. Will Conroy of this city. The brothers are Niel Gillespie and Edward Gillespie, both of Janesville. The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's church Tuesday morning at nine o'clock.

J. Thomas Dower

J. Thomas Dower died of consumption at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dower, 221 South Main street, Janesville, Wis., at 1:00 o'clock Sunday morning, February 17th, 1907, after a lingering illness continuing through a greater portion of his life. Deceased was born in Milwaukee January 22d, 1885, and was the third child. Those remaining, with his parents, to mourn his loss are George, residing at Fargo, N. D., Mrs. J. Rosenthal of Beloit, and Miss Genevieve. The deceased had been taken to California, Texas, Mexico, Mississippi and other places (with the hope of benefiting his health), all, however, to no purpose. Funeral services will be held at the house at 10:30 tomorrow morning, and the remains will be taken to Harvard, Ill., the former home of the family, for burial, leaving on the 12:45 N. W. train. At Harvard there will be regular services at Christ Episcopal church, where Mr. Dower had been cross-bearer for more than five years. The family's many friends in Janesville and elsewhere will express sorrow at this their time of bereavement.

Jonathan Fitchett

Private funeral services over the remains of the late Jonathan Fitchett were held at the home on Milton avenue at half-past nine o'clock this morning. Rev. Lorin G. Catchpole was the officiating clergyman and the pallbearers were Fred P. Grove, M. H. Morse, O. M. Pease, and J. R. Lamb. The body was taken to Darlington on the 10:40 o'clock St. Paul train and burial was made in the cemetery there.

Mrs. Annie R. Knox

Mrs. Annie R. Knox, a former well-known resident of Janesville, died at Oberlin, Ohio, February 16. The remains will be brought here for burial in Oak Hill and funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at two from the cemetery chapel. The deceased was seventy-six years of age and was the daughter of the late Col. Z. P. Burdick. She resided in Janesville from early youth until about ten years ago. Her husband, the late G. L. Knox, preceded her to the grave and she is survived by one son, Lynn Knox of Chicago, and two brothers—Emmett E. Burdick of this city and E. A. Burdick of the town of Janesville, formerly of Washington, D. C.

Patrick B. Leahy

Funeral services over the remains of the late Patrick B. Leahy were held at St. Patrick's church at nine o'clock this morning. The pallbearers were Hugh M. Joyce, Edward Tracy, Henry Rogers, James Deo, T. Cook and Patrick Gagan. Interment was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

Michael Cassidy

Michael Cassidy, a pioneer resident of Rock county, died Saturday night

at the home of James Carle in Wollowdale. The deceased was past four score years of age and leaves no near relatives. For many years he resided with his sister, Mrs. Balf, north of Janesville, but since her demise had lived the greater part of the time with Mr. Carle. Mr. Cassidy was one of the best-known bachelors in this part of the country.

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Mrs. Fred Ullius.

After a lingering illness of three years Mrs. Fred Ullius passed away this morning at her home in the town of Harmony. She was thirty-three years of age and leaves to mourn her death a son, six years old, a mother, Mrs. Lorentzen, living in Denmark, four sisters and five brothers. The funeral will be held from the home at half past one o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and burial will be in Oak Hill cemetery.

LUDOLPH WRECKED
THE PADDED CELL

Man Apprehended in Rockford Thursday Evening Finally Pronounced Violently Insane Yesterday.

Forty-eight hours at the county asylum failed to work any cure for August Ludolph of 404 South Jackson street, who was brought here from Rockford Thursday evening, and when a second examination was made by Drs. E. F. Woods and Q. O. Sutherland, yesterday, it was evident that the patient was suffering with dementia in a violent form. He clawed and tore the padded cell at the jail to pieces and the officers had a difficult time in getting him to the 9:15 train bound for Madison last evening, even after he had been put in a straight-jacket. He was tied into the carriage and Under-sheriff George Apbley assisted Sheriff Fisher in getting him aboard the train. The sheriff took him to the asylum at Mendota.

ALDERMAN W. W. WATT
TO RESIGN TONIGHT

Has Definitely Decided to Take This Step by Reason of Mayoralty Campaign.

William W. Watt, candidate for the republican nomination for mayor, will tonight resign his position as alderman from the third ward. He is not compelled to do this but wishes to save the ward the embarrassment and expense of a special election in event he is chosen to fill the city's highest office.

"I have definitely decided to resign and will withdraw from the council tonight," he said to a Gazette representative. Alderman Brockhaus is expected to introduce this evening a measure amending the charter so as to combine the two tax collections in Janesville into one.

City Attorney Matfield is expected to give opinions on the questions submitted at the last meeting involving the legality of allowing the mayor compensation for his services on the board of review and his expenses on the trip to the League of American Municipalities meeting in Ashland last summer.

MARTIN DOHNS AGREES
TO SUPPORT FAMILY

And is Released From the County Jail on This Understanding—

Narrowly Escaped Prison.

Martin Dohns who was arrested in Rockford for wife desertion some time ago and wanted to plead guilty and go to prison, was finally released Saturday evening with the strict understanding that he should hereafter support and take care of his family.

He signed an iron-clad agreement and if he breaks its provisions he may be taken into court at any time and sentenced.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS.

Tickets for Rebekah masquerade for sales at Smith's Pharmacy, Koebel's jewelry store and at Frank George's.

Do not forget the Japanese lecture tonight at Presbyterian church.

The ladies of the Cargill Methodist church will hold their general meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 in the church parlors. Everybody is urged to be present as important business will be transacted.

Wanted, at once, 2 copies of Daily Gazette of Thursday, Feb. 14, 1907.

The "Intruders" dance Wednesday, Feb. 20, Rehfeld's orchestra will furnish the music. The public is cordially invited. 10 O. O. F. hall.

The Triumph Camp No. 4034 will meet at their hall tonight at 8 o'clock.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Children Bitten by Dog: Patrolman Peter Champion was called to the first ward to dispatch a dog belonging to Mrs. Mary C. Lawrence of 307 Wall street. Frank Fellows complained that the animal had badly bitten his five-year-old son, inflicting serious wounds about the face. It is said that the dog also bit one of the Lawrence children. The six two-weeks-old puppies, which are left motherless, will be killed tonight.

Hold Enjoyable Dance: At East Side Odd Fellows hall Saturday evening the Commercial Men's club gave another of their dancing parties. The attendance was good and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all of the participants.

F. A. A. Meeting: Regular meeting of Rock Council No. 738 at L. O. G. Hall Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp. Social card party after the meeting. All members are requested to attend and bring a friend. Mrs. Katherine Schumacher, Secy.

THIRD WARD VOTERS.

I wish to announce to the voters of the Third ward that I am a candidate for the nomination of alderman on the republican ticket, seeking the two year term. My papers are now being circulated.

E. F. Jones.

All members are requested to be present at the regular meeting at West Side L. O. O. F. hall tonight. A social will be held at the close of the business session. COMMITTEE.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD

Sutherland, Fred. M. D.	B. 9 at 25c. 25	D. 4 at 25c. 100	A. 25 at 25c. 6.25	9.50
Buckmaster, S. B. M. D.	B. 4 at 25c. 1.00	D. 4 at 25c. 1.00	A. 25 at 25c. 1.00	3.00
Fox, P. A. M. D.	B. 6 at 25c. 1.50	D. 7 at 25c. 1.75	A. 25 at 25c. 1.75	3.25
Schmidt, A. T. M. D.	B. 4 at 25c. 1.00	D. 6 at 25c. 1.50	A. 25 at 25c. 2.50	5.00
Wendorf, Herman.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Austin, Pearl M.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Hobbs, Edward.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Strong, R. J. C. M. D.	B. 2 at 25c. 50	D. 2 at 25c. 50	A. 25 at 25c. 50	50
Wright, C. M. H. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Ransom, C. W. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Murdock, H. D. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Rostad, K. C. M. D.	B. 3 at 25c. 75	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
H. O.	B. 5 at 25c. 75	D. 9 at 25c. 1.35	A. 25 at 25c. 2.85	2.85
Wileman, Mrs.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Farnsworth, Frank. M. D.	B. 24 at 25c. 6.00	D. 15 at 25c. 3.75	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	11.00
Chittenden, G. G. M. D.	B. 17 at 25c. 4.25	D. 6 at 25c. 1.50	A. 25 at 25c. 5.75	5.75
Fosse, Benj. M. D.	B. 11 at 25c. 2.75	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 2.50	3.25
Rockwell, M. L. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Burdick, J. H. M. D.	B. 6 at 25c. 1.50	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Muller, H. C. M. D.	B. 6 at 25c. 1.50	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Stetson, R. H. M. D.	B. 14 at 25c. 3.50	D. 4 at 25c. 1.00	A. 25 at 25c. 3.00	3.00
H. O.	B. 38 at 25c. 4.20	D. 12 at 25c. 1.80	A. 25 at 25c. 1.80	14.70
Rood, J. R. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
McInburt, Caroline.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Jones, J. W. M. D.	B. 3 at 25c. 75	D. 4 at 25c. 1.00	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	5.00
H. O.	B. 2 at 25c. 30	D. 25 at 25c. 3.75	A. 1 at 25c. 15	5.95
Pember, J. F. M. D.	B. 43 at 25c. 10.75	D. 39 at 25c. 9.75	A. 30 at 25c. 7.50	28.00
Schleinitzauer, R. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Gibson, Jas. M. D.	B. 6 at 25c. 1.50	D. 9 at 25c. 2.25	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	5.00
Maercklin, A. G. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Briem, Wm.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Crosley, G. E.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
St. John, J. W. M. D.	B. 2 at 25c. 50	D. 5 at 25c. 1.25	A. 25 at 25c. 1.75	1.75
Fairman, E. W. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Wanderling, E. M. M. D.	B. 4 at 25c. 1.00	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Keenan, H. A. M. D.	B. 8 at 25c. 2.00	D. 11 at 25c. 2.75	A. 25 at 25c. 5.00	5.00
Maxson, A. S.	B. 2 at 25c. 50	D. 4 at 25c. 1.00	A. 25 at 25c. 1.00	1.00
Wauffo, Guy, M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Edden, R. W. M. D.	B. 12 at 25c. 3.00	D. 3 at 25c. 75	A. 25 at 25c. 2.00	3.00
H. O.	B. 1 at 25c. 15	D. 6 at 25c. 90	A. 25 at 25c. 90	6.80
Pfechman, W. F. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Colony, F. E. M. D.	B. 9 at 25c. 2.25	D. 9 at 25c. 2.25	A. 25 at 25c. 2.25	2.25
H. O.	B. 2 at 25c. 30	D. 2 at 25c. 30	A. 25 at 25c. 2.85	2.85
Anderson, H. B. M. D.	B. 14 at 25c. 3.50	D. 14 at 25c. 3.50	A. 25 at 25c. 3.50	3.50
Stevenson, W. L. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Nuzum, T. W. M. D.	B. 2 at 25c. 50	D. 2 at 25c. 50	A. 25 at 25c. 50	50
H. O.	B. 2 at 25c. 30	D. 5 at 25c. 1.00	A. 25 at 25c. 1.00	1.00
Nye, F. T. M. D.	B. 5 at 25c. 1.25	D. 6 at 25c. 1.50	A. 25 at 25c. 1.50	2.75
McGregor, L. A. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Dudley, E. H. M. D.	B. 3 at 25c. 75	D. 3 at 25c. 75	A. 25 at 25c. 75	75
Spencer, John, M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
H. O.	B. 42 at 25c. 6.30	D. 72 at 25c. 10.80	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	25.15
Bell, Samuel, M. D.	B. 42 at 25c. 6.30	D. 72 at 25c. 10.80	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	25.15
Henry, A. E. M. D.	B. 7 at 25c. 1.75	D. 2 at 25c. 50	A. 25 at 25c. 2.25	2.25
Devine, M. V. M. D.	B. 3 at 25c. 75	D. 3 at 25c. 75	A. 25 at 25c. 75	75
H. O.	B. 42 at 25c. 6.30	D. 72 at 25c. 10.80	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	25.15
McCarthy, T. H. M. D.	B. 2 at 25c. 50	D. 5 at 25c. 1.25	A. 25 at 25c. 1.25	2.50
Fox, P. A. M. D.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
Rockwell, H. O. M. D.	B. 2 at 25c. 50	D. 2 at 25c. 50	A. 25 at 25c. 50	50
Wileman, Mrs.	B. 1 at 25c. 25	D. 1 at 25c. 25	A. 25 at 25c. 25	2.50
City of Janesville	101	Total	101	\$2,950.00
City of Edgerton	100	City of Rock	100	00
City of Beloit	53	City of Plymouth	4	200.00
City of Elkhorn	22	City of Edgerton	10	00
City of Waukesha	10	City of Plymouth	4	200.00
City of Waukesha	2	City of Rock	2	100.00
City of Waukesha	101	Total	101	\$2,950.00
City of Janesville	100	City of Edgerton	100	00
City of Edgerton	100	City of Plymouth	4	200.00
City of Elkhorn	22	City of Rock	2	100.00
City of Waukesha	10	City of Plymouth	4	200.00
City of Waukesha	2	City of Rock	2	100.00
City of Waukesha	101	Total	101	\$2,950.00
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City of Waukesha	101	Total</		

BEER—Our Nation's Beverage—has many of the nutritive properties of milk and less alcohol than cider.

For Health's Sake

Try any of these brands—whether on draught or in bottles—wherever you can—

PRIVATE STOCK, WIENER, EXPORT
MUEENCHENER

BLATZ BEER

MILWAUKEE

These Beers are famous for their pronounced character. The nourishing properties of malt and the tonic qualities of hops predominate and a distinct Blatz flavor is accomplished by original methods.

JANEVILLE BRANCH.

TELS.: Wis., 4763; Rock Co., 675.

VAL BLATZ
BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE,
WIS.

ROCK COUNTY Farms For Sale!

The Woodruff farm in west part of city of Janesville in tracts to suit purchaser.

22 acres with good house and barn. 53 acres with good house and barn. 83 acres with good house and barn. 112 acres with good house and barn. 58 acres with good house and barn. \$7,600.

40 acres or more with large modern house and barn.

60 acres without buildings.

If you are looking for something very choice here is your chance of a lifetime.

93 acres with good buildings, 5 acres fine timber, about 5 miles from Janesville. A very cheap farm at \$3,800.

160 acres, 60 under cultivation, re-

mainder pasture and timber. 7-room

house, 4 acre tobacco shed, barn room for 12 cows and 4 horses, chicken

house and corn crib. An elegant

spring very close by house. A great

bargain at \$27.50 per acre.

80 acres 6 miles from Janesville. 70 acres under plow; remainder timber. 6 room house, "good" barn; 32x48. Price \$55.00 per acre.

120 acres 1 1/4 miles south of Brod-

head; house, barn and tobacco shed.

Price \$70 per acre.

44 acres 3 1/2 miles from Janesville; all under cultivation; good

buildings; \$6,000.

238 acres 7 miles from Janesville; all tillable prairie soil; good build-

ings; \$375.00 per acre.

133 acres one-half mile from Janes-

ville; 140 under cultivation; 2 sets of

buildings; 3 wells and 2 wind mills.

Price \$16,000.00.

183 acres in town of Fulton, 120 un-

der cultivation, remainder pasture

land. Good 14 room house, barn 40x50. Shed room for 20 acres tobacco; 1/2 mile from village and 3 miles from

Edgerton. Price \$75.00 per acre.

75 acres 1/4 mile from town of Rock.

140 acres under cultivation, good

buildings, 15 acres good timber. Price \$65.00 per acre.

127 1/2 acres 2 miles S. W. of Foot-

ville, good buildings and very good

land. Price \$65.00 per acre.

231 acres 1/2 mile from city limits, \$30.00 per acre.

125 acres south of Janesville, 70

under cultivation, about 10000 feet

walnut timber; \$75.00 per acre.

128 acres all under cultivation; fair

buildings, 6 miles south of Janesville, \$60.00 per acre.

47 1/2 acres 5 miles from Janesville, good house, basement barn; land in good state of cultivation. Price \$4,500.00.

83 acres 8 miles north of Janes-

ville; rough farm; good buildings. Price \$3,600.00.

10 acres within city limits, barn, \$150.00.

120 acres 2 miles from Janesville, fine buildings and extra good farm, \$110.00 per acre.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

93 acre farm very good buildings, flowing well, water in barn, \$90.00 per acre.

40 acres in Clark Co., Wis., Price \$2,000.00.

1 section in Taylor Co., Wis., at \$12.50 per acre.

FOR SALE

Farm of 80 acres, 6 miles from R.

R., town with 2000 population, 65

acres in cultivation, balance pasture,

black sand loam, best of kind for

potatoes, small grain and hay; there

is a house, barn, granary and other

out buildings, also 1 binder, 1 riding

plow, hay rake, mower, seeder, disc

harrow, pair of sleighs, wide tire

wagon, and other small tools, also 3

horses, 6 young cows, 3 two year old

heifers, 1 three year old bull and 5

calves, all go with this farm at the

rock bottom price of \$2,500. This is

a chance to make a good deal, look

it up now. Will take small house in

exchange.

73 1/2 acres 1 1/2 miles from R. R.

town, house and barn; at \$70. per

acre; would consider small place in

Janesville in exchange.

\$15 acres in Grant Co., Wis., 1 1/2

miles from R. R., good buildings of

all kinds, a 1 stock and grain farm,

must be seen to be appreciated. Price

only \$25.00 per acre. This is the

cheapest farm in Wis. at the price.

Never failing spring water, water in

house and barn. Investigate.

120 acres 3 miles from Whitewater,

good buildings, all good, level land

Price \$35.00 per acre.

Other Property

FOR SALE.

Good 14 room house, good barn, a lot and one-half; plenty of room to build a cottage for renting; nice little house in the Second Ward. Property

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICOLSON
AUTHOR OF "THE MAIN CHANCE," "TELL DIMITRI,"
"COUCH TALK" AND "DAMSEL."

CHAPTER XVII.

I Meet an Old Friend.

When I reached Glenarm's house the next morning I found to my astonishment that the window I had left open as I scrambled out the night before was closed. I dropped my bag and crept to the front door, thinking that if Bates had discovered my absence it was useless to attempt any further deception. I was amazed to find the great doors of the main entrance flung wide, and in real alarm I ran through the hall and back to the library.

"Then I ran in, grabbed one or the big candelabra from the table, and went for the nearest man. They were about to open on the chimney-breast—it was Mr. Glenarm's pride in all the house—and that accounts for my being there in front of the fireplace. They rather got the best of me, sir."

"Clearly, I see they did. You had a hand-to-hand fight with them, and being two to one?"

"No; there were two of us—don't you understand, two of us! There was another man who came running in from somewhere, and he took sides with me. I thought at first it was you, sir. The robbers thought so, too, for one of them yelled, 'Great God, Glenarm's come back!' just like that. But it wasn't you, sir, but quite another person."

"That's a good story so far; and then what happened?"

Contributed by Prof. Z. O. Bowen.

"I don't remember much more, except that some one soured me with water that helped my head considerably, and the next thing I knew I was staring across the table, there at you."

"Who were these men, Bates? Speak up quickly!"

"My tone was peremptory. Here was, I felt, a crucial moment in our relations."

"Well," he began, deliberately, "I dislike to make charges against a fellow man, but I strongly suspect one of the men of being."

"Yes! Tell the whole truth or it will be the worse for you."

"I very much fear one of them was Ferguson, the gardener over the way. I'm disappointed in him, sir."

"Very good; and now for the other one."

"I didn't get my eyes on him. I had closed with Ferguson and we were having quite a lively time of it when the other one came in; then the man who came to my help mixed us all up, he was a very lively person—and what became of Ferguson and the rest of it I don't know."

"There was food for thought in what he said. He had taken punishment in defense of my property—the crack on his head was undeniable—and I could not abuse him or question his veracity with any grace; not, at least, without time for investigation and study. However, I ventured to ask him one question:

"If you were guessing, shouldn't you think it quite likely that Morgan was the other man?"

"He met my gaze squarely."

"I think it wholly possible, Mr. Glenarm," he replied at once.

"And the man who helped you—who in the devil was he?"

"Bless me, I don't know, sir! He disappeared. I'd like mightily to see him again."

"Humph! Now you'd better do something for your head. I'll summon the village doctor if you say so."

"No; thank you, sir. I'll take care of it myself."

"Very well. Now we'll keep quiet about this. Don't mention it or discuss it with any one."

"Certainly not, sir." He rose, staggering a little from weakness, but crossed to the broad mantel shelf in the great chimney-breast, rested his arm upon it for a moment, passed his hand over the dark wood with a sort of caress, then bent his eyes upon the floor littered with books, drawings and papers torn from cabinets and all splashed with tallow and wax from the candles. The daylight had increased until the havoc wrought by the night's visitors was fully apparent.

The marauders had made a sorry mess of the room, and I thought Bates' lip quivered as he viewed the wreck.

"It would have been a blow to Mr. Glenarm; the room was his pride, sir."

He went out toward the kitchen, and I ran upstairs to my own room. I cursed the folly that had led me to leave my window open, for undoubtedly Morgan and his new ally, St. Agatha's gardener, had taken advantage of it to enter the house. Quite likely, too, they had observed my departure for Cincinnati, and this would undoubtedly be communicated to Pickering. I threw open my door and started back with an exclamation of amazement.

A stranger stood at my chiffonier, between two windows, calmly shaving himself. He was clad in a bath gown, my own. I saw with fury—and he hummed softly to himself as he seized the brush and applied, lather deftly to his upper lip.

Without turning he addressed me, quite coolly, and casually, as though his being there was the most natural thing in the world.

"Good morning Mr. Glenarm! Rather damaging evidence, that costume. I suppose it's the custom in the country for gentlemen in evening clothes to go out by the window and return by the door. You might think the other way round preferable."

"Larry!" I shouted.

"Jack!"

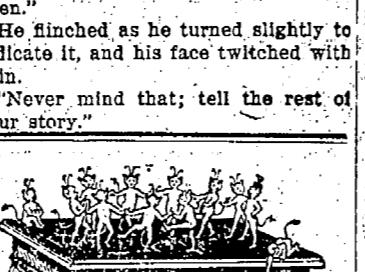
"Kick that door shut and lock it," he commanded, in a sharp, severe tone that I remembered well, and just now welcomed—in him.

"How, why and when?"

"Never mind about me. I'm here—thrown the enemy off for a few days; and you may confess your own sins first, while I climb into my armor. Pray pardon the informality."

He seized a broom and began work upon a pair of trousers to which mud and briars clung tenaciously. His coat and hat lay on a chair; they, too, much the worse for rough usage.

"Never mind that; tell the rest of your story."



Mr. Glenarm! Mr. Glenarm! He Exclaimed in Broken Whispers. "It is Bates, Sir."

any one connected with the conspiracy injure Bates, who stood so near to Pickering, its leader? The fellow was undoubtedly hurt—there was no mistaking the wound on his head. He spoke with a painful difficulty that was not assumed; I felt increasingly sure, as he went on.

I saw a man pulling out the books and tapping the inside of the shelves. He was working very fast. And the next thing I knew he let in another man through one of the casements—the one there that still stands a little open."

He finished as he turned slightly to indicate it, and his face twitched with pain.

"Never mind that; tell the rest of your story."

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RAPID FIRE SELLING

THE BIG AUCTION SALE OF JEWELRY CONTINUES

With unabated interest. Sales open daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

There seems to be an ever increasing interest in this big public sale of high class Jewelry. The stock of F. C. Cook & Co. was well and favorably known, and the additional personal testimony of Mr. Cook as to the authenticity of the offerings inspires confidence and quells the harpings of those over-suspicious ones. There was \$40,000 worth of fine Jewelry stock when this sale started, and even with the tremendous selling of the past week there still remain great quantities of the choicest goods.

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR LUCKY STRIKES

You never have had a chance to secure fine jewelry at practically your own figure and probably never will again. Think of the opportunity for buying a beautiful diamond, gold watch, ring, pin, bracelet, solid silver, plated silver, cuff buttons, toilet sets, clock, umbrella, cut glass, carving set, brooch, silver piece, etc., etc. The lovers of bargains find in this sale an event of years.

We guarantee to do just as we advertise, and refer you to Mr. Cook personally as to any item you may purchase and are in doubt about **Every ring, diamond, watch and piece of gold or gold filled jewelry in the store is from the original stock of F. C. Cook & Co.; this is also guaranteed.** Not a cheap or inferior article in the entire stock. Sale will continue until the goods are disposed of and upon request any article will be put up for sale. There are some items which have been exhausted but there are plenty yet to make your attendance worth your while.

The hurry in time has come—that is, if you wish to participate in the greatest bargain sale in the business history of Janesville or Rock County. Plenty of ladies took advantage of the silver sales this afternoon and there will be plenty of good things for them to bid on each day. There is no time for delay, however; if you want some of these bargains come in at once.

ESTBERG & CO.

ROLLER SKATE CRAZE

The Great Sport of the Past Is Once More a Favorite.

THIS COUNTRY HAS 150 RINKS

The Present Boom Began in the Spring of 1905—English Cities in Year Previous Had Begun the Movement.

Twenty years ago roller skating was popular throughout the United States and Canada. Every town of 2,000 or more inhabitants had its rink, while the larger cities supported from two to six or eight.

Clubs were formed, and the sport bid fair to enjoy a long reign of popularity, but there was something lacking, and the attendance at the rinks dropped.



EARL REYNOLDS, CHAMPION ROLLER SKATER OF AMERICA.

ped off by degrees until it became a nonpaying institution. Several efforts were made to revive the sport, but little or no success attended the efforts, and the promoters gave up the project in disgust.

It was not until the spring of 1905 that the general public gave any indication that the time was ripe for a revival. Many of the big cities in England had in the preceding year started a revival which met with generous support from the public, and America quickly followed the lead, with the result that success has attended the experiment far beyond the most sanguine expectations of the promoters of roller skating rinks. Where a hundred persons attended the sessions twenty years ago fully ten times that number can be seen on the floors of the rinks in all the big cities, while the percentage of increase is correspondingly great in the smaller towns.

A number of reasons can be advanced for this remarkable condition of affairs. The wonderful increase in the population, the prosperous condition of the country, which enables the average man or woman to indulge more frequently in the pursuit of re-

laxed pastimes and recreations; the superiority of the ball bearing skate over the old one, which greatly enhances the pleasure of skating, making it a graceful accomplishment and enjoyable pastime rather than a laborious effort; and what is perhaps more important than all is the fact that, instead of barns and tumbledown buildings being converted into rinks, large, commodious and well ventilated halls have been remodeled, renovated and rearranged to suit the needs, comforts and conveniences of the patrons of roller skating.

Many representatives of the most prominent families in the country now enjoy the sport, thus giving it a dignity and standing that were conspicuous by their absence in former years. It is true that they usually attend the morning sessions, but this is largely due to the many social engagements which occupy their time. With the continuation of support from the better element there is little doubt about the future status of roller skating.

It is estimated that over 150 rinks are in operation in the United States, the best kinds of wood are basswood, whitewood, butternut, pine and spruce. The spars should be of spruce and should be hollow, if possible. The center timber or backbone should be a well-seasoned pine stick, measuring

one and one-half inches in diameter.

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